

Reese says that in 1,254 cases treated with tryparsamide, only two per cent. had permanent optic tract changes. The usual disturbance, he says, usually occurs from four to eighteen hours after the injection, and mostly after the third to the fifth injection. Should this eye trouble occur, intravenous sodium sulphate injections are recommended.

H. B. has had two courses of tryparsamide at six months interval. His vision was carefully checked by Mrs. Lynn by the visual field. He has had no ill effect, and his mother reports great improvement. He can now repeat the alphabet correctly, and he can play games with the other children in the district. His Wassermann is still positive, but the cerebro-spinal fluid has improved considerably. On the last occasion, 4th September, 1936, the report was :—Protein 0.04 per cent., globulin trace, cells not increased, large 5,555,500,000.

#### REFERENCES.

1. *Proceedings Royal Society of Medicine*, 1936, May, Vol. 29, No. 7, p. 763.
2. REESE, HANS H., *Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases*, 1933, October, Vol. 78, No. 4, p. 354.

## SCIENTIFIC REPORT

Dear Sir,

Our indolent disposition and our conscience are always at odds. However, both were in entire accord when we came across a description of a "Simplified Pregnancy Test" involving the use of methylene blue. It was stated that when two drops of 1:1000 methylene blue are added to 10 c.c. of urine from a case of pregnancy, a green colour results. We seized on this in a highly scientific spirit, and tested it in our Prenatal Clinic, using urines from cases in all stages of pregnancy, known non-pregnant cases, and a number of male urines.

Our scientific endeavours have been few, and we promised ourselves a write-up in a journal of established reputation and large reading public. We feel that the results of the experiment warrant publication in your department.

Briefly summarized, they are as follows :—That the majority of women attending our clinic were not pregnant at all, but the doctor, two nurses, the cleaner, the porter, the building superintendent, the telephone operator, and one W.P.A. worker (an expectant father) all were !

These findings, partaking of a scandalous nature, since they cast aspersions among other things on two unmarried women and one elderly widow, had far-reaching consequences. We hastily decided to abandon scientific research to hardier souls.—F. I. T., New York.

—Reprinted from *The Journal of the American Medical Association*: